

THOMAS, Jerzy, (Poznan)

Ways of determining the influence of technological progress  
on the basic production costs of building enterprises; an  
attempted synthesis. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 35 no.24  
111-114 F '63.

THOMAS, J.

Experiences with the construction of reinforced-concrete water towers of a new type. p. 485.

MAGYAI ÉPÍTŐIPAR. (Építőipari Tudományos Egyesület) Budapest, Hungary.  
Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

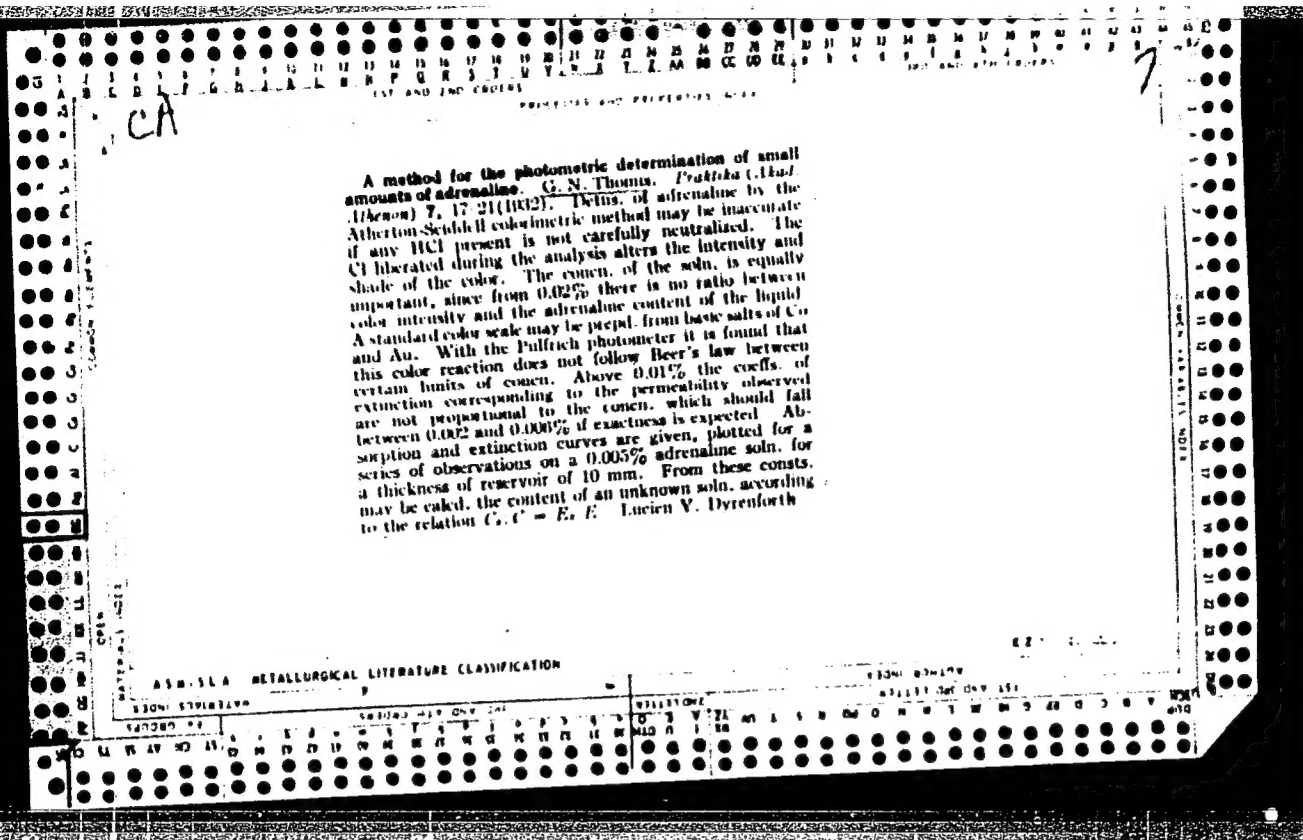
Monthly list of East European accessions (SEAL) IC, Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

THOMAS, Josef

Equation systems in the theory of successive radioactive transformations; application to natural radioactivity in the atmosphere.  
Aplikace mat 8 no.2:118-128 '63.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha 10 - Vinohrady,  
Srobarova 48.



THOMSA, F.

Analysis of technical and economic characteristics of cranes used in house building.  
p. 211

REVISTA CONSTRUCTIILOR SI A MATERIALELOR DE CONSTRUCTII. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Rominai si Ministerul Constructiilor si al Materialelor de Constructii) Bucuresti, Rumania Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS																										3RD AND 4TH LETTERS																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON VARIABLES INDEX																									
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p>Chemical and biological examination of drugs. HERMANN THOMAS. <i>Mayer</i>  <i>Gyógyszerintud. Törvénysz. Ertelvénye</i> 8, 6-10(1932).—An address. S. S. DE FINALLY</p>																																																			
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HORAK, F.; KOLINA, J.; THOMESOVA, O.; Chair of Organic Technology, Faculty of Chemical Technology, Slovak Technical University (Katedra Organicke Technologie Chemicko-Technologicke Fakulty Slovenske Vysoke Skoly Technicke), Bratislava; Institute for Research, Production and Application of Radioactive Isotopes (Ustav pro Vyzkum, Vyrobu a Vyuziti Radioisotopu), Prague.

"Sulfur Derivatives of 6-Azathymine. III. Synthesis of Labelled 2-Thio-6-Azathymine and a Simplified Method of its Preparation."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 5, Jun 66, pp 254-255

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: 2-thio-6-azathymine- $\text{-N}^{15}$  and 2-thio-6-azathymine- $\text{-S}^{35}$  were prepared for use in the study of goitrogenic activity. In the preparation of the  $\text{S}^{35}$  containing substance it was noticed that the rate of exchange of S in the non-active substance for  $\text{S}^{35}$  is consistent with a pseudomonomolecular reaction. 2 Figures, 4 Western, 3 Czech references. (Manuscript received 23 Aug 65).

1/1

- 50 -

THON, Hans

The Permian-Triassic boundary in Western Bulgaria. Izv Geol  
inst BAN 9:285-303 '61.



THON, Hans

Contribution to the problem of permian-trias border region in Western  
Bulgaria. Izv Geol inst BAN no.9:285-303 '61.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200

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701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800

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991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000

THOR, Janusz

"Science in writing" by T.R. Henn. Reviewed by Janusz Thor.  
Kwart hist nauki i tech 8 no.2:272-274 '63.

THOR, Janusz

"Science since Babylon" by Derek J. de Solla Price. Reviewed  
by Janusz Thor. Kwart hist nauki i tech 8 no. 3: 423-424 '63.

"Voyages to the Moon" by Marjorie Nicolson. Reviewed by  
Janusz Thor. 424-425

"Earth in delirium" by Bruno Winawer. Reviewed by Janusz  
Thor. 445-446


P/007/62/000/049/001/001  
D001/D101

AUTHOR: Thor, Janusz, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Fuel cells

PERIODICAL: Skrzydlata Polska, no. 49, 1962, 9

TEXT: This is a popular outline of principles used in fuel cells, illustrated with hydrogen-oxide fuel cells in general and a Bacon cell in particular, the latter being a development made by Doctor Bacon in Cambridge, England, in 1959. The author mentions possible uses of fuel cells when they have become practicable, e.g., in space probes and submarines. Where cost is immaterial, hydrogen might be stored in the form of lithium hydride and oxygen in the form of calcium peroxide. There are 2 figures.



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BDS

P/005/63/000/018/001/002

AUTHOR: Thor, Janusz, Master of Engineering

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TITLE: Guidance of space vehicles

PERIODICAL: Przegląd techniczny, no. 18, 1963, 6

TEXT: Modern methods of missile guidance can be divided into two basic categories: guidance by means of radio signals or messages, or through navigational systems installed on board of space vehicle. In both cases, the main objective consists in determining the flight trajectory and in computing correction signals. Both methods require the data which are provided by precision gyroscopes and accelerometers and call for the same measurements and calculations. Flight trajectories and correction signals for guided missiles can be computed by means of conventional computers from guidance stations located on ground. Data for rockets which are equipped with navigational systems must be computed by special computers located on board the rocket. Such equipment must be accurate and very reliable in operation in spite of the extremely unfavorable conditions, such as drastic changes of temperature, high acceleration and the state of weightlessness.

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P/007/62/000/025/001/001  
DG01/D101

AUTHOR: Thor, Janusz, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Radio communication with spaceships

PERIODICAL: Skrzydlata Polska, no. 25, 1962, 9

TEXT: A brief outline is given of the prospects in radio communication between the earth and spaceships. Circuits for communication and guidance will require metric and shorter wavelengths to avoid ionospheric reflection; reliable performance is expected for ranges reaching within Venus' and beyond Mars' orbits. Communication is intended to include reception of terrestrial radio broadcasting and TV programs by the spaceship to help sustain morale of the crew. The ranges anticipated for different types of communication are: terrestrial base-to-ship TV -- ten or more million kilometers; ship-to-base TV -- several hundred thousand kilometers; base-to-ship radiotelephone and radio broadcasting reception -- within the orbits of Mars and Venus; two-way radiotelegraph -- nearly any range within the solar system. There is a feasible chance of powerful transmitters

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Radio communication with spaceships

P/007/62/000/025/001/001  
D001/D101

aboard spaceships ensuring two-way radiotelephone communication as far as Mars. A further boost in the sensitivity of communications equipment is expected from cryogenic techniques to reduce resistivity losses. Placing the receiver and refrigeration equipment on the dark side of the ship will make a temperature near absolute zero an easy accomplishment. There are 2 figures. ✓

Card 2/4



THOR, Janusz, mgr. inz.

English technicians on the role of professional and technical periodicals. Przegl techn no.30:7. J1 '62.

P/007/63/000/014/001/001  
A056/A126

AUTHOR: Thor, Janusz, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Supplying in orbit

PERIODICAL: Skrzydlata Polska, no. 14, 1963, 9

TEXT: The project presented by the author from sources not given considers the possibility of facilitating a Lunar flight by "picking up" the ejected material (reaction mass) along a circumterrestrial orbit. The author recalls that the most economic process necessitates two stages: setting the ship on orbit around the Earth (with the help of high power during a short time), and the traveling itself (smaller power, but for a long time). Hence, the necessity of refilling along the orbit. The proposed method does not call for orbital stations or supply rockets. The engine would be of nuclear type, or a solar power plant. The necessary gas or particles constituting the reaction mass would be gathered along the orbit, through the upper boundaries of the atmosphere, by the collecting of its rarefied gases. According to the estimation of the project author, the energy necessary for the gathering and the compression of 1 kg of gases, by

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Supplying in orbit

P/007/63/000/014/001/001  
A056/A126

orbital speed, would be about 100,000 times less than the energy consumed to put the same 1 kg on orbit from the Earth. The method is called ZGA (Zaopatrzanie za pomocą Gazów Atmosfery = Supplying through Atmospheric Gases). Comparisons between different space drives give: 1 kg of payload from Earth to Moon with the help of a multistage chemical rocket implies a mass-ratio of 1/3,000. The same carried by nuclear rocket with H as material ejected would necessitate a mass-ratio reduced to 1/600. ZGA, for the trip to the Moon and back would ask only for 1/300 (for the first journey, and only 1/150 for the following, between orbit and Moon). The author notes the possibility of using the monoatomic O free at this altitude, mixed with molecules of O and N, as an active material (binding energy). But the calculation shows that the power obtained would not even be sufficient to maintain the ship on its orbit. The collected rarefied gases can only be used as reaction mass. According to the project author a surface of 1 m<sup>2</sup> can gather 400 kg of supraatmospheric air in 24 h at the altitude of 100 km.

Card 2/2

THOR, Janusz, mgr inż.

How should one write about science and engineering? Przegl techn  
84 no.23/24:5:9-16 Je '63.

RATUSINSKI, Boguslaw; BROCKI, Zygmunt; ORLowski, Boleslaw; PAZDER,  
Jan; THOR, Janusz; KOSIEN, Zuzanna; BABICZ, Josef; FURMAN,  
Stanislaw

Review of books. Kwart hist nauki i tech 9 no. 2: 297-  
320 '64.

P/007/63/000/002/001/001  
A056/A126

AUTHOR: Thor, Janusz, Master Engineer

TITLE: Electric rocket propulsion

PERIODICAL: Skrzydlata Polska, no. 2, 1963, 9

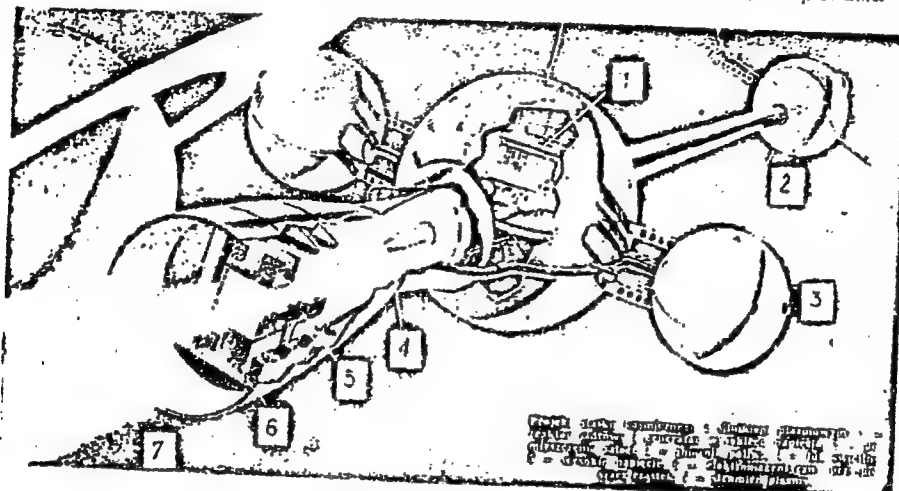
TEXT: The author presents a very general, superficial review of rocket propulsion systems, reporting on the advantages and disadvantages of the various systems. He mentions the three new systems which are still in their experimental stage: ionic, plasma and electromagnetic propulsion. He points to their low power output, inferior to that of all chemical rockets, but stresses the fact that for all space travels over extreme distances, e.g. to Venus, Jupiter and Saturn, they will be of great importance. Experiments with plasma engines having a thrust of several hundreds of grams are carried out in Poland, especially in the labs of the Warsaw Polytechnic Institute. The fiction design of a space vehicle with plasma propulsion is given. There is 1 figure.

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Electric rocket propulsion

P/007/63/000/002/001/001  
A056/A126

Figure. Design of a space ship with plasma engine. 1 - nuclear reactor and high voltage generator. 2 - quarters of the crew. 3 - fuel tank, 4 - electric arc. 5. - high voltage. 6 - electromagnetic acceleration of particles. 7 - plasma flow.



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29(0)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

POL/2999

Thor, Janusz, Master in Engineering

Podróże poza ziemię; opowieści z dawnych czasów, osiągnięcia dnia  
dzisiejszego, plany na przyszłość (Space Travel; Stories from  
the Past, Achievements of Today, and Plans for the Future)  
Warsaw, Państwowe wydawnictwa techniczne, 1959. 151 p.  
5,253 copies printed.

Reviewer: Jerzy Teisseyre, Professor; Scientific Ed. of Publishing  
House: Witold Czetwertyński, Engineer; Tech. Ed.:  
Władysław Bocheński.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader interested  
in space exploration and travel.

COVERAGE: This popular science book describes problems relating to  
space travel. Rockets, satellites, space stations, and other  
space vehicles are described. Problems dealing with escape  
velocities, orbital velocities, interplanetary distances, and  
navigation are discussed. Conditions and hazards facing the  
space traveller are treated. No personalities are mentioned.

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Space Travel (Cont.)

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No references are given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ch. I. Space Travels 5

The praise of astronautics. In olden times. Nineteenth century. Present times. View into the future

Ch. II. Rockets 15

History of the rockets. Principles of rocket operations. Wagon filled with bricks. Tsiolkovskiy's formula. Action of gravity on rockets. Multistage rockets. Conclusions

Ch. III. On the Boundary of the Atmosphere 33

About the atmosphere. Measuring instruments. Temperature and pressure. Speed of rockets. Position of a rocket.

Card 2/5

Space Travel (Cont.)

POL/2999

Chemical composition of the atmosphere. Investigation of the ionosphere. Cosmic rays and micrometeorites. Telemetry

Ch. IV. Escape From the Earth

44

About the force of gravity. Errors of Aristotle. Newton. Gravity well. Escape velocity. Admissible acceleration in flight. Conclusions

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Praise of a satellite. Speed of revolution. Satellite orbits. Leading to the orbit. Lifetime. Orbiting time. Verne's phantasy. First projects. First sputniks and satellites. Practical advantages

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70

Construction of cosmic stations. Observatory and laboratory. Intermediary interplanetary station. Weight loss stage. Artificial gravity. Temperature. Prospects of realization.

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Lack of oxygen and pressure. Temperature. Meteorites. Ultraviolet rays. Cosmic rays. Weightlessness. Life in a closed cabin.	
Ch. VIII. The World of Future Travels	96
The size of the solar system. Planetoids and planets of the solar system. Astronomic units of distance. The Milky Way. Other galaxies	
Ch. IX. Expedition to the Moon	104
Exploratory rockets. Fuel supply on the orbit. The course of the trip. Landing on the moon. The moon and its atmosphere. The man on the moon. Settlements on the moon	
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Space Travel (Cont.)

POL/2999

Determination of the position and speed. Change in the flight course. Radio landing. Radio communication. Living conditions of the crew

Ch. XI. Expeditions to Planets

Travel orbits. Expeditions to Mars and Venus. Sun's well. Expeditions to distant planets.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

AC/ec  
1-28-60

THOR, Janusz

"The American Leonardo. The life of Samuel F.B. Morse" by  
Corleton Mabee. Reviewed by Janusz Thor. Kwart hist nauki  
i tech 8 no.2:289-291 '63.

THOR, Janusz, mgr inż.

Steering of space vehicles. Przegl techn 84 no.18:6,10 5 Mj '63.

THOR, Vojtech, inz.

Soviet methods of planning the local transportation in cities. Doprava  
no.11:382-384,388 '60.

THOR, Vojtech, inz.

Technical possibilities of streetcar transportation in Prague.  
Doprava no.9:298-301 '62.



HUNGARY

ZUNCS, Elemer, Dr, FRANKAI, Istvan, Dr, Robert Karoly Eivi, Public Hospital of the XIII. District Council of Budapest (Budapesti XIII. ker. Tanács Robert Karoly koruti Kórhaza) (director: FRANKAI, Ivan, Dr), III. Women's Neurological and Psychiatric Ward (III.sz. női elme-és ideggyógyi) (chief physician: ANGYAL, Lajos, Dr).

"Text Analysis of the Diary of a Schizophrenic Patient."

Budapest, Idegyvényszati Szemle, Vol XIV, No 3, Mar 63, pages 77-80.

Abstract:[Authors' Hungarian summary] Seventy pages of a diary written over the period of one year by a 33 years old woman are studied by the authors in order to evaluate the phases of an autistic emotional world and self-healing tendencies. The authors conclude that the diary, as a form, is identical with a written monologue through which the patient, secluded from the outside world, betrays her aloneness. The bizarre use of words and change of concepts reveal a certain striving for autonomy, for the preservation of the self. 1 Hungarian, 3 Western references.

111

KUNCZ, Elemer, dr.; THORDAI, Istvan, dr.

Text analysis of the diary of a schizophrenic patient. Ideggyogy.  
szemle 16 no.3:77-80 Mr '63.

1. A budapesti XIII. ker Tanacs Robert Karoly koruti Kozkorhaza  
(Igazgato: Krasznai Ivan dr.) III. sz. noi elso- es idegosztalyanak  
(Foorvos: Angyal Lajos dr.) kozlemenye.  
(SCHIZOPHRENIA)

LORKIEWICZ, Z.; NORLUND, S.; THOREN, L.

Parenteral fluid administration through a catheter inserted into the superior vena cava. Kardiol. Pol. 8 no.1:25-29 '65

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgii Klatki Piersiowej Szpitala Miejskiego im. J. Strusia w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Moll); z Kliniki Chirurgii Klatki Piersiowej i Sercowo-Naczyniowej (Kierownik: prof. dr. V.O. Björk) i z Kliniki Chirurgicznej Uniwersytetu w Uppsali (Kierownik: prof. dr. O. Hulten).

THOROCZKAY, Miklos, dr.

Trichonodosis with trichorrhaxis nodosa and trichokinesis.  
Borgyogy. vener. szemle 39 no. 4:150-155 Ag. '63.

1. Az Orszagos Bor-Nemikortani Intezet (Igazgato: Foldvari  
Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.  
(HAIR)

TAMAS, Gyula; THOROCZKAY, Miklos, dr.; MARTON, Kalman, dr.

The role of physical factors in the ultrasonic effect on  
proliferating fungi. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 9 no.6:200-  
204 Nov 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor-, és Nemikortani  
Klinikájának (igazgató: Foldvari, Ferenc, dr. egyetemi tanár)  
és Orvosi Fizikai Intézetének (igazgató: Tarjan, Imre, dr.  
egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(ULTRASONICS, effects  
on proliferating fungi, phys. factors)

THOROCZKAY, M.

Indirect roentgenotherapy in bullous skin disease. *Borogygy. vener. szemle*  
7 no.2:44-53 Mar 1953. (CML 24:5)

1. Doctor. 2. Clinic for Skin and Venereal Diseases (Director -- Dr.  
Ferenc Foldvari), Budapest Medical University.

THOROCZKAY, Mikos, dr.

The value of Roentgen therapy of spinal nerve root in pemphigus.  
Borogyogy. vener. szemle 9 no.2:54-61 Mar 55

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- és Nemikortani Klinikájának  
közleménye (Igazgató: Földvári Ferenc dr Egyetemi tanár)

(PEMPHIGUS, therapy

radiother., spinal nerve root radiation)

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various diseases

pemphigus, spinal nerve root radiation)

MARTON, Kalman, dr.; TALLAS, Gyula.; THOROCZKAY, Miklos, dr.; TARDOS, Margit, T.

The role of biological factors and the physical properties of the suspension media in ultrasonic effect on proliferating fungi.  
Borogy. vener. szemle 10 no.2:63-66 March 56

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Orvosi Fizikai Intézetének (Igazgató: Tarján Imre dr., egyetemi tanár) és Bor-és Nemikortani Klinikájának (Igazgató) Földvári Ferenc dr., egyetemi tanár) közl.

(FUNGI, eff. of radiations on

ultrasonics, on proliferation in spore suspension, influence of mechanical factors & properties of suspension liquid (Hun))

(ULTRASONICS, eff.

on proliferation of fungi in spore suspension, influence of mechanical factors & properties of suspension liquid (Hun))



THOROCZKAY, Miklos, dr.

Evaluation of roentgen ray therapy of pemphigus. Borgygy.verner.  
szemle 9 no.2:54-61 Mar 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor és Nemikortani Klinikájának közleménye (Igazgató: Foldvari Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanár)  
(PEMPHIGUS, therapy,  
x-ray)  
(RADIOTHERAPY, in various diseases,  
pemphigus)

TAMAS, Gyula; MARTON, Kalman, dr.; THOROCZKAY, Miklos, dr.

Effect of ultrasonic irradiation in combination with disinfectants  
on *Candida albicans*. *Borgyogy. vener. szemle* 37 no.4:169-173 J1 '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- és Nemikortani Klinikájának  
(Igazgató: Foldvari Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanár) és Orvosfizikai Inte-  
zetének (Igazgató: Tarjan Imre dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(CANDIDA) (ULTRASONICS) (ANTISEPTICS pharmacol)

THOROCZKAY, Miklos, Dr.

Electro- and radiophysiology of the skin. *Borogyogy.vener.szemle*  
36 no.2-3:91-99 Mr-My '60.

(SKIN physiol)

FOLDVARI, Ferenc, dr.; THOROCZKAY, Miklos, dr.; MASSZI, Jozsef, dr.

Experiences with ambulatory steroid follow-up treatment of patients with pemphigus. Orv. hetil. 102 no.53:2513-2516 D '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Bor- és Nőgyógyászati Klinika.

(PEMPHIGUS therapy) (STEROIDS therapy)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.12/5 Dermatology, etc. May 50

THOROCZKAY, N.

940. INDIRECT X-IRRADIATION OF VERTEBRAE AS A THERAPEUTIC METHOD IN DERMATITIS HERPETIFORMIS AND PEMPHIGUS - Indirekte vertebrale Röntgenbestrahlung als Behandlungsmethode der Dermatitis herpetiformis und des Pemphigus - Thoroczkaý N. Klin. für Haut- und Geschl.-Krankh., Univ. Budapest - HAUTARZT 1957, 8/6 (267-270) Tables 3

Report on results of paravertebral X-irradiation in dermatitis herpetiformis and pemphigus. Transient freedom of symptoms or improvement was frequently obtained. Provocation symptoms were occasionally observed. Fichtner - Munich

**EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.10/6 Dermatology June 56**

1388. THOROCZKAY N. \*Gyöki röntgen megsugárzások értékelése a pemphigus kezelésében. Evaluation of radicular X-ray therapy in the treatment of pemphigus HUNG. DERM. VENER. REV. 1955, 31 (54)  
The conclusions are based on 100 treated cases. In the majority of the cases of dermatitis herpetiformis good results are obtained. In pemphigus, the results are not so favourable, but are not inferior to other therapeutic methods. Irradiation combined with other therapeutic means can give better results. Even if X-ray treatment does not lead to a symptom-free state, it lessens the intensity of eruptions and the generalized form can turn to a localized form. The localized forms can heal after irradiation of the corresponding segmental ganglia only. Four to 8 days after the irradiations mostly a flare-up of the symptoms ensues on the corresponding segmental skin areas, which subsides in 8-10 days. Exacerbations are in general not likely if the doses are small enough (50-150 r.). The irradiation presumably influences the inflammatory alterations in the spinal ganglia, but the vegetative-hormonal effect can play a role too. This therapeutic effect, especially in the localized forms of pemphigus is based on the connection between the ganglionic alterations and skin lesions described lately by Baló and Földvári.  
Földvári - Budapest

THOROVA, J. MUDr

Application of TS 160 for sclerotization of marginal gingiva.  
Cesk. stomat. No 4:162-166 Aug 54.

1. Ze Státního ustavu pro zubní lékařství, reditel doc. dr.  
J.Kostlan

(GINGIVA

marginal, sclerotisation by 2,2,2-trichloroethylamine HCl)  
(NITROGEN MUSTARDS, ther. use  
2,2,2-trichloroethylamine HCl in sclerotisation of  
marginal gingiva)

JIRASKOVA, M.; BURES, H.; HOSKOVA, M.; KOTRBA, V.; THOROVA, J.; MRKLAS, L.

Effect of Czechoslovakian-made toothpaste containing sodium fluoride. *Cesk. stomat.* 65 no.6:433-436 N '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav stomatologicky v Praze (reditel prof. dr. J. Kostlan).



THOROVINY, Z.

Optical properties and substantivity of dye Saturn blue LBRR.

p. 187 (Chemicky Prumysl. Vol. 7, no. 4, Apr. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

FILLY, J. Favre; THOUVEREZ, J.P.

Fibrinolysis and congenital angiomas. Cor vasa 5 no.2:145-151 '63.

1. L'Institut Pasteur de Lyon et la Clinique Medicale C. Lyon.

1ST AND 2ND CODES										3RD AND 4TH CODES									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
AMS/A+B										JUL 1951									
<p>2.7-106  <u>Thorn, A.</u> A napfénytartalom Budapest éghajlatán. [Influence of sun spots on the climate of Budapest.] <i>Időjárás</i>, 53(11-12):375-376, Nov.-Dec. 1949. 2 figs. German summary p. 406-407. MH-B11—Two composite charts show variations in Budapest climatic elements for period 1856-1944 according to 11 year periods (average of 8 sunspot cycles), and for the 89 year wave, respectively. Values are shown for each of the 4 seasons and for the sunspot number, the temperature, pressure and precipitation, on each chart. Conclusions, drawn from apparent correlations, are enumerated. <u>Subject Headings</u>: <u>Climatic variations</u>, <u>Periodicity</u>, <u>Sunspots</u>, <u>Budapest</u>, <u>Hungary</u>.—M.R.</p>																			
AGN-51A METEOROLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1234567891011121314151617181920										21222324252627282930313233343536373839404142434445464748495051525354555657585960616263646566676869707172737475767778798081828384858687888990919293949596979899100									

Thrun, Z.  
POL.

230/116

624,073.1 :539,377

Thermal States of Stress and  
Deformation in Thin Plates

Arch. Mech. Stosowanej

6(4), 555-579

1954

Z. Thrun

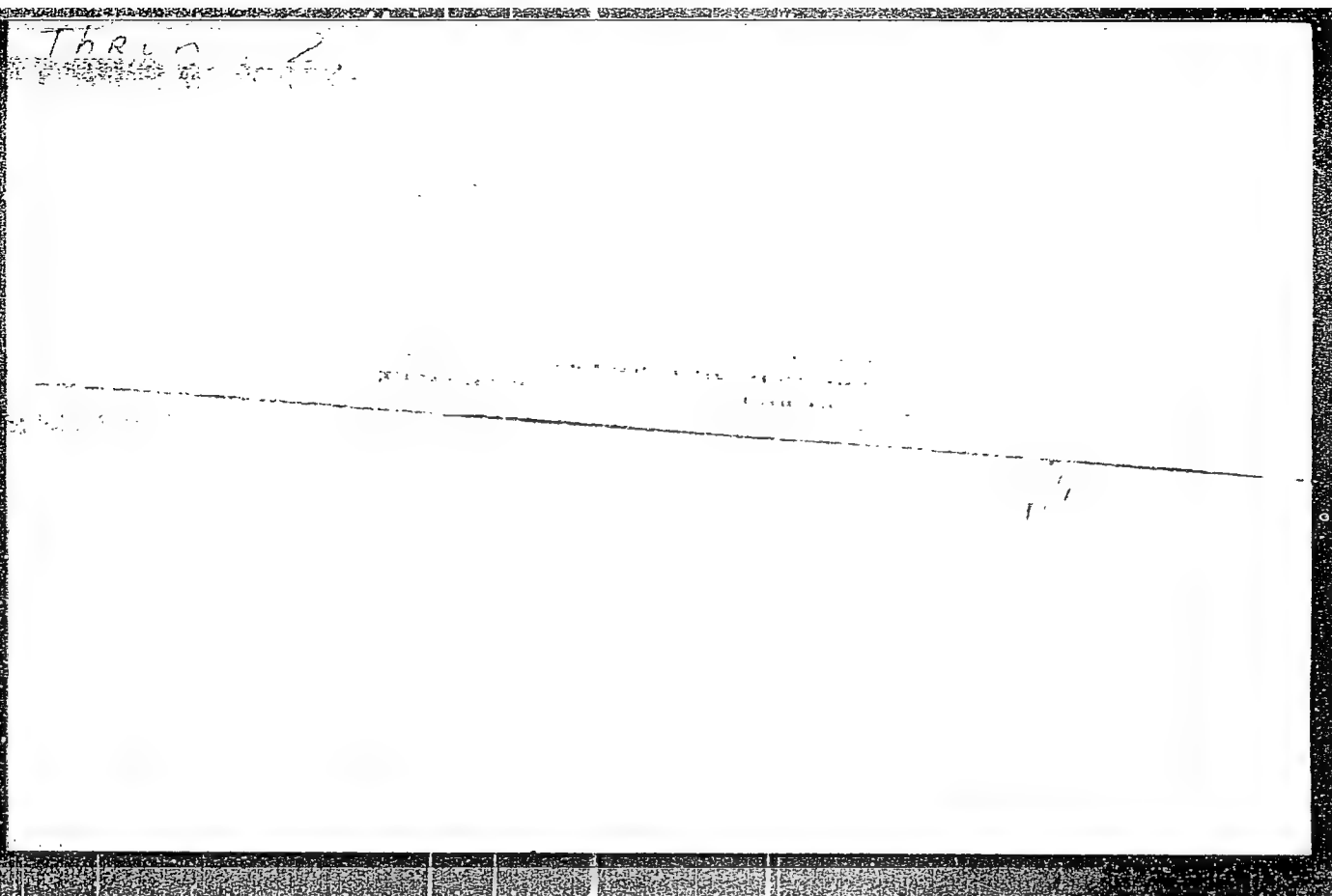
Poland

General equations for the surface of deflection and for thermal stresses as well as bending and twisting moments are obtained on the assumption of the linear variability of temperature between the upper and the lower surface of the plate built in along the edges. A new expression is introduced into the solution equation composed of particular solutions of the bi-harmonic equation of deflection in order to satisfy the boundary conditions of the problem considered. The general equation of three moments is then established for a continuous plate subjected to thermal changes. When the supporting moments of this system of equations are determined, the deflection surface of the plate is obtained by adding the deflections of the plate - simply supported on all sides - caused by differences in temperature and by moments at the supports. (Bibl.2)

11/10/56, 4-100007,  
  
Thrun, Zygmunt. Thermal deformations and stresses in thin rectangular and circular plates of variable thickness. Rozprawy Inż. 4 (1956), 253-541. (Polish. Russian and English summaries) <sup>26</sup> 3

The differential equation of the deflection of a thin plate of variable thickness with linear temperature variation between the top and bottom surfaces is solved for a rectangular plate with linearly variable thickness, freely supported or fixed along two parallel edges, as well as for a circular plate with axially symmetric parabolic variation of thickness, by the standard expansion of the deflections into trigonometric series. A formal solution for the circular plate is also obtained by the use of finite differences, with no consideration given to the accuracy of the approximation.

A. M. Freudenthal. — als



ODKRYCIE  
w Płocku na przelocie drogi  
1

TRUBN, Lyudmila (Glasnost)

Approximate method of calculating anisotropic cylindrical  
shells on elastic foundation in the temperature field.  
Archiv inzh. i bud. 10 no. 197-408 '84.



L 31051-66 EWT(1) WW  
ACC NR: AP5028260

SOURCE CODE: PO/0006/65/013/002/0235/0246

AUTHOR: Thrun, Z. (Gdansk)

ORG: Polytechnic Institute, Gdansk (Politechnika)

TITLE: Method for the approximate solution of two-dimensional diffusion problems

SOURCE: Rozprawy inzynierskie, v. 13, no. 2, 1965, 235-246

TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, heat conduction, approximate solution, first approximation, differential equation system, thermal diffusion, initial value problem

ABSTRACT: A method for the approximate solution of initial and boundary value problems of heat conduction in two-dimensional, nonhomogeneous, and anisotropic media is suggested. The results produced by this method are highly accurate so that the first approximation is adequate for practical problems. In two-dimensional problems the approximate solution is the product of two functions, an initially assumed function of a space variable and an unknown function of a space variable and a time variable. The unknown functions are determined by solving the differential equation system derived from the orthogonality conditions. The procedure of the approximate solution method is illustrated by three problems in different coordinate systems. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 36 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/2/ SUBM. DATE: 02Jun64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 005  
Card 1/1

THRUN, Zygmunt

Method of partial zones for heat conductivity problems. Rozpr  
inz PAN 13 no.1:95-108 '65.

1. Gdansk Technical University. Submitted March 31, 1964.

IRKUN, ZYG MUNT

ON THE BENDING OF PLATES OF LINEARLY VARIABLE THICKNESS  
CLAMPED OR SIMPLY SUPPORTED ON TWO EDGES, AND TO CIRCULAR PLATES  
IN WHICH THICKNESS CONSTITUTES A QUADRATIC FUNCTION. SOLUTIONS ARE FOUND  
FOR THE LATTER CASE AND FOR THAT OF A CIRCULAR PLATE OF AXIALLY SYMMETRIC RIGIDITY.

gyp  
MM

THRON, Zygmunt

Method of approximate calculation of initial boundary problems of nonstationary heat conductivity. Mechar. teor. stosow 2 no.2:59-82 :64.

1. Gdansk Technical University. Submitted February 19, 1964.

HANGOS, György, dr.; BIRTALAN, Gyozo, dr.; MATE, Karoly, dr.; THURZO, Rózso, dr.

On the treatment of gastroduodenal ulcer in old age. Orv. hetil. 106 no.20:927-928 16 My'65.

1. Orvostovábbképző Intézet, Sebészeti Tanszék, Fővárosi Tétanyl uti Kórház, III. Belosztály és Főv. Csepeli Kórház, Sebészeti Osztály.

THRUZO, V.

Occurrence of the mosquito Theobaldia claphyoptera Schniner in Slovakia. p. 370

Vol. 10, No. 3, 1955

BIOLOGIA

Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, April 1956

BEREZINSKIY, A.R., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOVA, V.F., mladshiy nauchn.sotrudnik; ALIPOV, V.V., mladshiy nauchn.sotrudnik; Prinimali uchastiye: CHERNIKEVICH, L.A., inzh.; SHEVYAKOV, M.N.; THSEPKI, V.F., inzh. GRISHIN, M.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; STANKEVICH, V.I., inzh., red.; BORSHCHEVSKAYA, N.M., red.izd-va; MEDVEDEV, I.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Using precast reinforced concrete in hydraulic engineering structures] Primenenie sbornogo zhelezobetona v gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniyakh. Pod red. A.R.Berezinskogo. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materiyalam, 1959. 430 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Giprovodkhoz (for Chernikevich). 2. Hidroproyekt (for Shevyakov).

(Hydraulic engineering)

(Precast concrete construction)

THUGOTT, ST. I.

Chemical research on the structure of ...  
indicates the ...  
...  
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MT



1ST AND 2ND SECTIONS										3RD AND 4TH SECTIONS									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																			
<p>bc</p> <p>17-2</p> <p><b>Bolivian pinite from Chacaburga. S. J. TUGGIE</b>                      (Arch. Min. Soc. Varsovia, 1938, 12, 58-63;                      Chem. Zvesti, 1937, 1, 1401).—The pinite forms pale                      green weakly double-refracting needles, about                      equal in a to <math>\text{CHBr}_3</math>; <math>d_{1000}</math> 2.8430, hardness 2-5. The                      composition resembles that of micasovite, Ti being                      absent. 8% of <math>\text{H}_2\text{O}</math> is absorbed on exposure to the                      atm. The genesis of the mineral is discussed.</p> <p>A. J. E. W.</p>										<p>COMMON ELEMENTS</p> <p>COMMON VARIANTS INDEX</p>									
										<p>INTERNAL INDEX</p>									
<p>ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
FROM STUDY										FROM SOURCE									
<p>SEARCHED</p> <p>INDEXED</p> <p>SERIALIZED</p> <p>FILED</p>										<p>SEARCHED</p> <p>INDEXED</p> <p>SERIALIZED</p> <p>FILED</p>									

BC

a-2

Solubility of cambarite in distilled water.  
 S. J. TAYLOR (Arch. Min. Soc. Sci. Varsovie, 1933,  
 6, 122-123).—A sample of Bolivian cambarite,  
 containing  $\text{SnO}_2$  88.34,  $\text{TiO}_2$  0.49,  $\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5$  2.83,  
 $\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$  2.71, and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  0.36%, was heated with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  
 211–215°. The solution contained 0.00028% of  
 dissolved substances, in colloidal solution. R. T.

ASTM-114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00
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1ST AND 2ND DEGREE										3RD AND 4TH DEGREE									
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>BC</p> <p>Epimontrolite, a component of hydromontrolite.  S. J. TUGANER (Arch. Min. Soc. Sci. Varsovie, 1933,  8: 141-144).—Hydromontrolite is a mixture of  epimontrolite and hydromontrolite. R. T.</p>																			
<p>2-2</p>																			
<p>ASS-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
<p>10000 11000 12000 13000 14000 15000 16000 17000 18000 19000</p>										<p>20000 21000 22000 23000 24000 25000 26000 27000 28000 29000</p>									

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND GROUPS													3RD AND 4TH GROUPS												
COMMON ELEMENTS													COMMON ELEMENTS												
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p><b>Janite, a new mineral from Janawa Dolina in Volhynia.</b>  S. J. Thugutt. <i>Arch. Mineral. Tow. Nauk. Warsz.</i> 9, 8(1933); <i>Mineralog. Abstracts</i> 5, 485. Janite occurs as soft dark-red spherulites. Analysis gave <math>\text{SiO}_2</math> 49.67, <math>\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3</math> 7.58, <math>\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3</math> 15.67, <math>\text{MnO}</math> 0.85, <math>\text{MgO}</math> 3.25, <math>\text{CaO}</math> 3.33, <math>\text{Na}_2\text{O}</math> 1.40, <math>\text{K}_2\text{O}</math> 0.92, <math>\text{H}_2\text{O}</math> 10.57 (sum 99.30%). Ratios <math>(\text{R}_2\text{O} + \text{RO}) : \text{R}_2\text{O}_3 : \text{SiO}_2 : \text{H}_2\text{O} = 1.08 : 1.00 : 4.78 : 5.34</math>. It is related to chloropal or celadonite. J. F. Schrier</p>																									
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>1ST AND 2ND GROUPS</p> <p>3RD AND 4TH GROUPS</p>																									

7

**Pikolite from Mydash in Volhynia.** S. J. Thugutt.  
*Arch. min. ser. 20. Letovs Vasovs 9, 90 (1933).*  
*Annales Jahrb. Mineral. Geol., Referate 1, 1936, 664 S.* An  
 analysis of pikolite gave  $\text{SiO}_2$  67.00,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  10.08,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$   
 1.01,  $\text{CaO}$  2.40,  $\text{MgO}$  0.02,  $\text{K}_2\text{O}$  5.32,  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  0.74,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 12.95, sum 100.18. Formula  $(\text{Ca}, \text{K}, \text{Na})\text{O} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot$   
 $10\text{SiO}_2 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Optical data are given. It m. 1000° to a  
 colorless glass. The mineral is not sol. in  $\text{HCl}$  or  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ .  
 I. P. Schauer

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BC

PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX

Colloidal solution of chalcogeny. S. J. Teygure (Arch. Min. Sci. Ser. Vamovic, 1966, 12, 64-66; Chem. Zvest., 1967, 1, 1268).—An electro-negative colloidal solution with a weakly acid reaction, containing 0.126 g. of  $\text{SnO}_2$  per 100 c.c., is prepared by heating powdered chalcogeny with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $180-185^\circ$  for 100 hr. in a Pt-lined tube. The solution is coagulated by aq.  $\text{HCl}$ ,  $\text{ZnCl}_2$ , or  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ , but not by  $\text{KOH}$  or aq.  $\text{NH}_3$ .

A. J. E. W.

ATM-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONAL STUDY

1270000 01

1270000 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

THUGUTT, S.

Chemical research on the structure of certain aluminosilicates  
in the light of roentgenographic investigations. In English.  
p. 115

(Archiwum Mineralogiczne, Vol. 19, No. 2, 1956)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept 1957, Uncl.

THUGUTT, S.

Role of water in zeolites. p. 319.

ARCHIWUM MINERALOGICZNE, Warszawa, Vol. 18, no. 2, 1954 (published 1955).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.



PRUGUTT, S. [unclear]

"The Appearance of Peculiar Polymerism Among Hydrated Aluminó-Trisilicate Calcium Minerals." In English. P. 211,  
(GEODEZJA I KARTOGRAFIA, Vol. 1, No. 5, 1953, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3,  
No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

RUSSIA, U.

"A Hydrodynamical Theory of the Origin of Pegmatite Veins." In English. P. 214,  
(GEODYZKA I KARTOGRAFIA, Vol. 1, No. 5, 1953, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (MEAL), LC, Vol. 3,  
No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

Appearance of peculiar polymerism among hydrated  
alumo-trisilicate calcium minerals. S. J. Thugutt.  
*Bull. acad. polon. sci., Classe III, I, No. 8, 211-212 (1953).*  
The link  $\text{Na}_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  between monoclinic natrolite  
and rhombic epinatrolite is repeated by the Ca substitution  
product of both minerals giving  $\text{Ca}_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . In  
seolcite, 11 of these units are present and in episeolcite  
there are 8. Both these minerals preserve the symmetry of  
their paternal minerals and are secondary products belong-  
ing to the younger generation of zeolites. A. J. Cohen

THUGUTT, S.

"The Apatite-nephelite Intrusions of the Khibira Tundras and Their Origin",  
P. 45, (POLSKA AKADEMIA NAUK, Vol. 2, No. 1, 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

EC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,  
March 1955, Uncl.

THUGOTT, ST. J.

GEOL. A

1. The role of zeolite water. St. J. Thugott. *Revue Assoc. Geol. Nouv. Rom. Geol.*, ch. *Minéralog.* 18, 319-24 (1954) (Pub. 1955) (French summary). - Consideration of the H<sub>2</sub>O contents of epizalite, scolecite, thomsonite, analcime, and laumontite shows that the amt. of zeolite H<sub>2</sub>O is a direct function of the Na-Ca replacement. Michael Fletcher.

THRUN, Z.

P. LAND

"Thermal Stresses and Strains in Plates Resting on Elastic Foundation," Rozprawy Inzynierskie, Vol. 4, No. 1, Warsaw, Polish Academy of Sciences, 1956.

THRUN, Z.

POLAND

"Plates Subjected to the Action of Temperature With Horizontal Reaction of the Elastic Foundation, Rozprawy Inzynierskie, Vol..4, No. 1, Warsaw: Polish Academy of Sciences, 1956.

The apatite-nepheline system is the most important one in the system and their origin is discussed. The apatite-nepheline system is the most important one in the system and their origin is discussed. The apatite-nepheline system is the most important one in the system and their origin is discussed.



BC

A-1

Collectal solution of fluorapatite. H. J. TRUBETT.  
(Arch. Min. Soc. Sci. Vancouver, 1936, 42, 187-193;  
Chem. Zentr., 1937, 4, 1386).—A slightly acid solution  
containing 20-5 p.p.m. of  $\text{CaF}_2$ , which exhibits  
Brownian movement, is obtained by heating finely-  
powdered fluorapatite with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at 200–210° for 42 hr.  
in a Pt-lined tube. The solution is coagulated by  
 $\text{EtOH}$  and eq.  $\text{NH}_3$ , but not by  $\text{HCl}$ ,  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ , or  $\text{BaCl}_2$ ,  
and is thus electropositive.  
A. J. E. W.

ASS-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BC

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

1ST AND 3RD ORDERS

BEHAVIOUR of some mixed colloids at high temperatures. A. J. TAYLOR (Arch. Min. Soc. Sci. Varsovie, 1966, 12, 66-74; Chem. Zentr., 1937, i, 1306-1308).—Evaporation of a mixture of similarly charged hydroxide after heating at 200° gives the unchanged solid phase. A mixture of oppositely charged oxide and chloride (I) yields (I) and carbonate (II) on similar treatment. (II) is also formed in absence of (I), but the presence of CO<sub>2</sub>, which forms Ca(HCO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> as an intermediate, is essential. A. J. E. W.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYMBOLIC

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

1ST AND 3RD ORDERS

1ST AND 4TH ORDERS

1ST AND 5TH ORDERS

1ST AND 6TH ORDERS

1ST AND 7TH ORDERS

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1ST AND 9TH ORDERS

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COMMON ELEMENTS																										RARE ELEMENTS																									
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p>Phillipsite from the Pacific Ocean. S. J. THUGUTT. <i>Arch. mineral soc. sci. Paris</i> 8, 134-40(1932).—Phillipsite is formed by hydrolysis of nephelite, with loss of 4 mols. of <math>\text{Na}_2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_6</math>. Its compn. is <math>8\text{Na}_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{10} \cdot 3\text{K}_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{10} \cdot 55\text{H}_2\text{O}</math>. The higher K content found by Murray and Renard (H. M. S. "Challenger" Rept., 1891) was due to their use of Thoulet's reagent for isolation of phillipsite. B. C. A.</p>																																																			
<p>ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

*ca*

Solubility of cassiterite in distilled water. S. J. THURTELL. Arch. mineral. soc. sci. Varsovie 8, 122-33(1932).—A sample of Bolivian cassiterite, contg. SnO<sub>2</sub> 93.36, TiO<sub>2</sub> 0.40, Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 2.82, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 3.71 and H<sub>2</sub>O 0.39%, was heated with H<sub>2</sub>O at 211-15°. The soln. contd. 0.00026% of substances in colloidal soln.

B. C. A.

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ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p><b>Epinatrolite</b>, a component of hydronephelinite. S. J. DINGEN. <i>Arch. mineral soc. sci. Varsovie</i> 8, 141-4 (1932).—Hydronephelinite is a mixt. of epinatrolite and hydrargillite. H. C. A.</p>																										<p><i>8</i></p>																									
ASA-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																										ALUMINA INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									

BC

6-2

Phillipsite from the Pacific Ocean. S. J. THUGUT (Arch. Min. Soc. Sci. Varsovie, 1923, 8, 134-140).—Phillipsite is formed by hydrolysis of nepheline, with loss of 4 mole. of  $\text{Na}_2\text{AlO}_4$ . Its composition is  $6\text{Na}_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{12} \cdot 2\text{K}_2\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_{12} \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The higher K content found by Murray and Renard (H.M.S. "Challenger" Rep., 1901) was due to their use of Thoul's reagent for isolation of phillipsite.

H. T.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

10000 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

St. J. Thurgut. *Arch. mineral. soc. sci. Varsovie* 12, 74-76 (1901); *Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol., Ref.* 1, 1937, 74-75 an (electropor.) hydromol of calcite is heated at 200° with one of aragonite of equal mass., the 2 phases sep. unchanged on evapn. If the hydromols are of opposite sign, e. g., of calcite and chalcidony, the result is similar, there is no chemical reaction. If CO<sub>2</sub> is allowed access, an acid Ca carbonate is formed, which on evapn. gives rhombic aragonite in place of hexahedral calcite. There is no formation of a Ca silicate. C. A. Sillars-trail

**CA**

**8**

The origin of analcime. St. J. Flugutt (Krakow, Hel-  
clów, Poland). *Arch. mineralog.* IV, Part 16, 30-42 (in  
French, 35-42) (1948). — From a review of the literature,  
T. concludes that analcime is not a primary mineral, but  
one always formed from leucite. Its suggested origin by  
the alteration of nepheline or sodalite is considered to be  
inadmissible, since these have crystal structures very dif-  
ferent from that of analcime. Michael Fleischer

ASTM A5A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

8

Sodalite and its derivatives. St. J. Tugait (Krakow, Polkow, Poland). *Arch. mineral. ny. na. Varoie* 10, 1 25 (in French, 14 25) (1960). From a review of the literature, F. concludes that the phys. properties and chem. reactions of sodalite are best explained by the formula  $2Na_2Al_2Si_2O_8 \cdot Na_2Al_2O_3 \cdot 2NaCl$ . Michael Fleischer

ASD-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

04 8

Composition and origin of harmotome. St. J. Thugutt.  
*Arch. mineral. soc. sci. Variorie 17, 140-7 (in French,  
 145-7) (1947).—Harmotome is considered to be chiefly  
 an aluminosilicate that contains some aluminosilicate.  
 Michael Fleischer*

ASD SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

147380	147381	147382	147383	147384	147385	147386	147387	147388	147389	147390	147391	147392	147393	147394	147395	147396	147397	147398	147399	147400	147401	147402	147403	147404	147405	147406	147407	147408	147409	147410	147411	147412	147413	147414	147415	147416	147417	147418	147419	147420	147421	147422	147423	147424	147425	147426	147427	147428	147429	147430	147431	147432	147433	147434	147435	147436	147437	147438	147439	147440	147441	147442	147443	147444	147445	147446	147447	147448	147449	147450	147451	147452	147453	147454	147455	147456	147457	147458	147459	147460	147461	147462	147463	147464	147465	147466	147467	147468	147469	147470	147471	147472	147473	147474	147475	147476	147477	147478	147479	147480	147481	147482	147483	147484	147485	147486	147487	147488	147489	147490	147491	147492	147493	147494	147495	147496	147497	147498	147499	147500
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CHABAZITE and gmelinite. St. J. Thugott. Arch. mineral. soc. sci. Varsovie 17, 148-62 (in French, 156-62) (1947).—Complex formulas are calc. from analyses in the literature.  
Michael Fleischer

Zeolites: chemical properties and origin. St. J.  
Thiery. *Rozprawy Polak. Towarz. Geol. (Ann. soc. geol.  
Pologne)* 18, 5-35(1948)(in English).—From chem.  
analyses and syntheses, relationships are deduced between  
the zeolites and the primary minerals (feldspars, leucite,  
etc.) from which they are believed by T. to have been  
derived. 63 references. Michael Fleischer

PROCESSING AND REPRODUCTION																									
1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS													3RD AND 4TH EDITIONS												
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<p><i>Ca</i></p> <p><b>Bolivian platts of Chacabunga.</b> St. J. Thugutt. <i>Arch. mineral. soc. sci. Varsovia</i> 12, 66-68 (1900); <i>Mineralog. Abstracts</i> 6, 473.—This green mineral resembling chlorite is associated with quartz, fluorite, siderite and tourmaline in a W-Sn vein in the Caboveras mine. It forms encrustations of radiating needles, with hardness 2.5, and d. 2.843. The analysis agrees with muscovite, but it is probably an alteration product of biotite. C. A. Silberrad</p>																									
<p>AND SEE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

1ST AND 2ND CODES																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY NOTES																									
<p>Newtonite from khalophite. St. J. Thugutt. Arch. Mineral. soc. sci. Paris 12, no 91(1937); Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol., Ref. 1, 1938, 410-11. Slightly sol. pellets of compn. similar to newtonite, <math>Al_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2 \cdot 4H_2O</math>, are obtained by setting with a 0.3% aq. soln. of <math>KHSO_4</math> for 138 hrs. at <math>207^\circ</math> on artificial hydrogen-khalophite. At the same time cube-like rhombohedra of alunite, amorphous muscovite-like <math>KHAl_3Si_3O_{10}</math> and colloidal <math>SiO_2</math> are obtained.</p> <p>C. A. Silberrad</p>																									
<p>ASME-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																									
PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA																									
<p><b>Artificial kaliophyllite.</b> St. J. Thugutt. <i>Arch. mineral.</i></p> <p>vol. 101, Part 13, 100 (1947); <i>Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol., Ref. 1, 1938, 411.</i> By heating Carlsbad kaolinite with 13% KOH aq. soln. acid. with butyric acid at 280° there are obtained cubes or hexagonal leaflets of kaliophyllite of compn. <math>\text{SiO}_2</math> 30.85, <math>\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3</math> 30.08, <math>\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3</math> 0.70, <math>\text{TiO}_2</math> 0.07, <math>\text{K}_2\text{O}</math> 28.88, <math>\text{H}_2\text{O}</math> 1.05%; a little kaolinite and some rutile remain unattacked, and the rest of the <math>\text{TiO}_2</math> and the <math>\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3</math> replace some of the <math>\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3</math> in the kaliophyllite complex. X-rays show complete identity with the natural mineral. C. A. Silberrad</p>																									
<p>ASD SLD METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>RECORDING UNIT</p> <p>RECORDING UNIT</p>																									

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Chief constituents of the Lowicz meteorites. St. d.  
Thugull Arch. mineral. soc. sci. Varsovie 14, 57 (d)  
(in German) (in Polish, 61-4) (1938); Mineralog. Abstracts  
7, 174-5 (1938).—Analysis of the metallic portions gave  
Fe 91.00, Ni 8.51, Co 0.50 and insol. 0.51. Analyses of  
the anorthite, olivine (d. 3.4063), and pale-green bronzite  
are given.  
C. A. Silberrad

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



04

The action of aqueous potassium acid sulfate solution on leucite. St. J. Thugutt. *Spruvodania Poriedsin Towars. Nauk. Wapilad.*, Ct. III, 31, 83-6(1938); Chem. Zentr. 1939, I, 2377.--The treatment of leucite from the region of Rome with a 0.29% aq. soln. of KHSO<sub>4</sub> for 97 hrs. gives a mixt. of alunite (1 part) and a K micaceous mineral (2 parts). M. G. Moore

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

27

CP

The behavior of some mixed colloids at elevated temperatures. Stanislaw J. Thugutt. *Arch. mineral. soc. sci. Varsovie* 12, 69-74(1936); *Chem. Zentr.* 1937, I, 1394-9.—When a mixt. of 2 hydrosols of like charge was heated to about 200°, the 2 solid phases were obtained unchanged upon subsequent evapn. on the water bath. The behavior of a mixed hydrosol the components of which carried opposite charges, namely *calcite* and *chalcodony*, was investigated. No Ca silicate was found in the residue from the evapn., but rather a gelatinous mixt. of *chalcodony* and *aragonite*. Since the formation of *aragonite* previously has been observed only under high pressure and in the presence of a catalyst, while in the present instance only about 20 atms. was used, it could be supposed that the *chalcodony* acted as a catalyst. However, the *aragonite* was formed even in the absence of the *chalcodony*. The cause was found in the action of the  $\text{CO}_2$  from the air, which with *calcite* forms the intermediate product,  $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ . Actually no *aragonite* was formed when the water used was previously boiled until free from  $\text{CO}_2$ .  
M. G. Moore

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-AIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION SYMBOLS

GROUPS - 1ST

BY UNIT

ABSTRACTS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

LIST AND IN ORDER																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p>The nature of lublinit and its solubility in distilled water. STANISLAW J. THUGUT.  <i>Arch. min. soc. sci. Varsovie</i> 3, 97-104 (in French 105-7) (1929); <i>Mineralog. Abstracts</i> 4,            334.—Lublinit from Mt. Pulawsk on the Vistula gave on analysis: <math>\text{CaO}</math> 54.66, <math>\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3</math> +  <math>\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3</math> 0.18, insol. 0.70, <math>\text{CO}_2</math> 44.37, loss at <math>160^\circ</math> 0.21, sum 100.04%. This material finely            powdered and heated with water in an autoclave for 72 hours at <math>233^\circ</math> gave a colloidal            suspension containing 0.0137 g. <math>\text{CaCO}_3</math> per 100 cc. This on evapn. deposited rhombo-            hedra of calcite.</p>																										<p>8</p>																									